The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16 1819. New Series, No. 79

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
At Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,
HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors.

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cognac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
25 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded.
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

A New System of Penmanship

DURING a course of several years attention to the subject of this art, the subscriber has viewed with regret the manner in which this branch of education has been conducted in most of the schools in our country. It is presumed this art or science has suffered so much for the want of a suitable plan of instruction, and of competency in teachers. To remove these difficulties, and to place this subject on a footing to which its utility and importance justly entitle it, has been a leading motive in his exertions for a number of years devoted to teaching this art in the Middle and Eastern States, also in opening a school in this city. How far he has succeeded in his endeavors, his numerous patrons and the candor of an enlightened public, may decide, on examining the improvements which pupils have made under his instruction. It has been insinuated that what was so easily acquired would be as easily lost; to such suggestions the subscriber again opposes experience. Let the most accomplished writers who have been taught under his direction give the answer. Had he, however, no grounds of defence but such as would suggest themselves to speculative ingenuity, he might have reason to dread the attacks of those whose minds are selfish and illiberal.

The subscriber is aware that no teacher with a numerous school while engaged in teaching the various branches of education commonly taught in schools, can give that attention to writing which is necessary for the greatest improvement. In order to acquire any art or science, its principles should be first investigated. The art of PENNMANSHIP, is undoubtedly as susceptible of a methodical management of its principles as any other subject.—And with such an arrangement, together with a correct process of teaching, must, he thinks, appear to every intelligent mind, that much time and labour may be saved by adopting such a plan; because pupils in the old way commence marking and scrawling, and having and understanding that it will require several years of practice to learn to write, they generally proceed with little or no resolution. The exercise instead of affording an agreeable amusement, becomes an irksome task. And finally, after years of practice in this manner, as a reward for the labour and time they have expended, find themselves in possession of a stiff hand, scarcely legible, which may possibly answer the ordinary purposes of life.

G. ELY.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST in French Creek, a small BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, containing papers of no use excepting to the owner. A large Venetian Carpeting Bag with a leather Top and Strap, confined with a small padlock, containing clothing; also a flag Handkerchief containing sundry articles of clothing, with a Scotch plaid cloak.—Whoever will leave the whole with the publisher of this paper, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for part.

Feb. 2d, 1819.——3mo.

Stray Calves.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber about the beginning of December, two stray calves, one a red and white steer supposed to be rising two years old, with a swallow fork mark in the ear. The other is a heifer, appears to be the same age. She is black and white, ear marksame the other. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE FERREE,
Pitt Township.

Feb. 2d, 1819.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz.

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,
Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ⅜ in ½ 7-16 ½.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2ow.

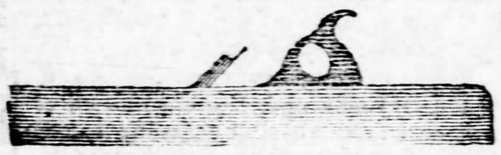
German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN, who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

New Plane Manufactory.



SWEETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

Unchartered, Uncurrent,

AND TORN BANK-NOTES & TICKETS.

THE subscriber, anxious to do business without giving a general credit, will continue to receive in payment at a discount, almost every kind of Unchartered, Uncurrent, and Torn Bank Notes and Tickets for which he will always allow as fair a price as he can consistent with his own safety afford.

Persons who have (to them useless) paper on hand are invited to offer it.

☞ The stock of Goods on hand is very general, and affords a good selection.

Almost all kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment of merchandize.

ISAAC HARRIS.
West corner of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, January 26.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MATHEWS & BINGHAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by Norris M. Matthews who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Norris M. Mathews,
Alexander Bingham.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 236 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pittsburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 130 acres cleared, 15 of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, few in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 200 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by

The above property will be exposed to public sale the 25th day of February, on the premises. If sold, possession will be given the first of April.

SAMUEL HARRAH, } Ex'rs.
WM. LOUGHEAD. }

December 22, 1818.

To Let,

A SPACIOUS and well finished STORE and Dwelling House, in Market, near the corner of Third street—occupied by Ledlie & Moore. Possession will be given the first of April.

Enquire of E. DENNY.
Pittsburgh, February 5, 1819.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.
Pittsburgh, January 19.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,
A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1wtf

Cloverseed. Whiskey & Butter.

THE highest price in cash given fo good elean Cloverseed, Whiskey and good fresh butter in kegs, by

A. WAY & CO. *Market street.*
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2d, 1819.—3t.

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

n a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, | WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO, | BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctuall attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1.——tf

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, &c every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tlstA.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 25

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop
In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ROBERT CALLENDER, esq. deceased, are requested to call on the subscriber without delay, and liquidate their accounts.

ABNER BARKER,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Mannfactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh;

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

POCKET-BOOK Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, the Public, Country Merchants and Store-keepers, that has

REMOVED

From No. 8, North Fifth street, to No. 176, South Second street,

Where the business will in future be carried on under his direction and superintendance, and where a constant supply of POCKET BOOKS, will be kept—equal in taste, convenience and durability, to any imported or made in the United States—wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. Country merchants and others will find it much to their advantage, by having their orders supplied from the above manufactory.

George W. Twibill, *Agent.*

N. B. All orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly executed, and pocket books of every description made to order.

Philadelphia, January 22.

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.——

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1819.

The following Memoranda are from the pen of a gentleman who was among the earliest settlers in the Western Country, and who has remained near this city ever since, a close observer of the astonishing revolutions which have taken place here during the last fifty years.

View of Pittsburgh,

GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL, &c.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MEMORANDA

PITTSBURGH stands at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, or what is considered the head of the Ohio. It is in 40 deg. 35 min. of north latitude, and 80 deg. 38 min. of west longitude, from London, or about 5 degrees west of Philadelphia.

The Allegheny is a clear rapid stream, about 360 yards wide at the mouth. It is unobstructed by rocks or by any rapids that could be called falls, so that during a considerable part of the year it can be navigated by large boats from Pittsburgh to Olean, a distance of 150 miles by the road and 300 by the river.

The fish of the Allegheny are firmer and better than those of the Monongahela, a circumstance which indicates the greater purity and coldness of its waters.

The name Allegany seems to have been derived from *Allegawenink*, that is, the country of the *Allegawes*, or, as it ought to be pronounced, the Tallegowe nation. That tribe of Indians, it is said, were formerly inhabitants of this part of Pennsylvania.

Monongahela, in the original Indian tongue, means the river of the *Falling-in-banks*. It is broad in comparison with the quantity of water it supplies, measuring about 550 yards at its mouth, and for a considerable distance above it, and though it presents numerous ripples, the channel is in general deep. Its water is usually muddy or dark coloured.

The Ohio in the Indian means the *bloody river*. It was called *La Belle Riviere* (the beautiful river) by the French, a name which it in every respect deserved. Through its whole course, which is a distance of 873 miles, there is no obstruction to its navigation except at Louisville; and that might easily be avoided by a canal, if it were the interest of the country to have such a project executed.

There are no islands in the Monongahela near its mouth; but in the Allegheny there are several, some of them large and valuable. At the head of the Ohio, about 500 yards from Pittsburgh Point, near the northern shore, there is an island about 70 yards broad and 300 long. It is now known by the name of Smoky Island. It was inhabited by friendly Indians during the revolutionary war. They built wigwams there, raised corn, and caught fish. After they left it, it was suffered to lie waste for several years. About 15 or 20 years ago a part of it was cleared, fenced and improved; some houses were built on it, and families occupied it, until the great freshet in 1810 destroyed their improvements and compelled them to abandon it.

This island was formerly known by the name of Killbuck's island, and was granted to Henry Killbuck on Indian chief by the state of Pennsylvania, for his services during the revolutionary war.

About two miles below it is a beautiful island containing four or five hundred acres; formerly the property and residence of Doctor Brunot, now of this city. At present it belongs to Mr. Jas. Adams.

Nearly opposite the lower point of this island and on the south shore of the Ohio, is a remarkable promontory called M'Kee's rocks. It is about eighty feet high, steep on each side, and almost perpendicular at the eastern extremity. The summit is quite level, and from a narrow point upon which stands an Indian mound, it becomes gradually broader as you proceed westward, until at last it descends to the river flats. About 200 yards west of the mound may be clearly traced the remains of an antique ditch and breast work, which passing nearly at right angles across the level summit of the hill, encloses a complete fort. For troops without ordnance it must have been an unassailable post. The mound was examined by a party of gentlemen from Pittsburgh, and pieces of human bones were found in it, together with bones of deer and other animals. Besides the bones there were found some charcoal, and a curious large bead of a species of porcelain.

About five miles below Pittsburgh lies Monteur's Island, which is seven miles long, and from one and an half to three quarters of a mile in breadth. It is the property and residence of Major Craig, and others.

Opposite this island and on the north side of the Ohio is a high perpendicular precipice, upon the face of the smooth rocks of which there are several figures drawn or painted with some substance resembling red iron ore, (usually called keel.) They are supposed to have been done by Indians, as they were observed by some of the earliest settlers of this country. The shallow recess of the rock upon which they appear could only have been reached by long ladders or by ropes let down from the top of the precipice, or as some think, by a portion of the hill, which has since fallen into the Ohio.—Many persons have visited the place and have made attempts to reach the painted rocks, but no one has been able to approach near enough to make a satisfactory examination.

(To be continued.)

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, February 3.

CAPTURE OF GUIRA.

The Trinidad papers brought by the British Packet Speedy, from Falmouth, England, via Bermuda contain the particulars of the capture of Guira by Admiral Brion's squadron. The following is an extract: The fleet of Brion anchored in the offing before Guira, and soon after a landing from his gun boats was effected. The Spaniards 350 in number, who attempted to oppose the landing were driven into the fort, which was stormed by land and sea, and carried, but not without bloodshed. The grape from the Victoria's long Tom did great execution—30 dead were found in the redoubt, and many of the wounded who scrambled into the bushes were lanced by Jean Charles Rangers, and brought in. The loss of Brion, was one officer and six men in action, and nine seamen killed by the accidental discharge of an 18 pounder.—The Columbia brig of one long gun which had got becalmed near the coast of Guira, was boarded by three gun boats from Guira. The crew had previously left her in their boats, except the surgeon, who had gone below to his post, and knew nothing of what had happened. On discovering this man they dragged him by his hair upon deck, and aft to the taffrail, where holding him up so as to be seen by the Favorite, one of Brion's vessels, they butchered him by nearly severing his head from his body, leaving it hanging to the spike, and then inflicting innumerable stabs on the body, threw it overboard.

POPULATION OF NEW-YORK CITY.

In 1815, the Corporation of the City of New-York, for the purpose of making a Jury list, ordered the number of inhabitants to be taken, which was returned at upwards of 108,000. That enumeration however was generally considered very incorrect; the actual number supposed far to exceed that returned. It is presumed the present number amounts to 130,000; and by the United States Census for 1820, the number returned will be 148,000. If the city of New-York should continue to increase in the same proportion that it has done any ten years within the last 30, that is, three fifths every ten years, in 1850 its population will amount to 255,000 and in 1840 to 408,000, and at the end of the present century to 6,848,000.—*Nat. Adv.*

The Governor of New York has issued a Proclamation, offering One Hundred Dollars reward, for the apprehension of any one concerned in digging up Dead Bodies for dissection, contrary to law.

According to a report lately presented to the Legislature of N. York, the amount of bank capital actually paid into the banks of that State is $20,488,953. The amount of bills in circulation is estimated at $12,500,000. The Specie is estimated at two millions. The State owns in these banks $718,800 of stock. The number of banks, exclusive of the Branch of the United States, the Exchange Bank, and Utica Insurance Company, is thirty-three. A joint committee of the Legislature has reported that it is not expedient to grant any new bank charters during the present session.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 19.

A certificate of a pension was issued at the war department yesterday, in favor of Henry Francisco of Whitehall, N. Y. aged *one hundred and thirty years*. W. H. Parker, Esq. a gentleman of that place, in whose statement full confidence can be placed, says, that Francisco has uniformly stated, for forty years past, that he was a soldier at the coronation of Queen Ann; and it is generally believed here that he is at least 130 years of age: he is still able to walk, and retains his mental faculties.

SIR GREGOR MAC GREGOR.—From Nassau about twelve days since, we learn that this officer had touched there, on his passage from London to Venezuela in a fine brig of 18 guns and had sailed again to join Lord Cochrane's squadron, which consisted of 2 frigates, 2 sloops and two brigs of war besides transports. The number of land forces said to have gone out in this expedition amounted between three and 4000. It was currently reported at Nassau, that Sir Francis Burdett was also engaged in the emancipation of South America.

Col. Arbuckle, commandant at Fort Gadsden on the Appalachicola, observe in a letter to the Editor of the Georgia Journal, of the 1st ult. that "but few of the hostile Indians have surrendered of late, owing, as I believe, in a great measure, to their having received information that the Spanish government will again have possession of the Floridas." He adds;

"Duncan M'Rimmon is here, Milly, the Prophet Francis' daughter, says she saved his life, or used such influence as she possessed to that effect, from feelings of humanity alone, and would have rendered the same service to any other white man similarly circumstanced; she is, therefore, not disposed to accept of his offer of matrimony, which has been made as an acknowledgement of gratitude. The donation presented through me, by the citizens of Milledgeville, to Milly, has been delivered, and she manifested a considerable degree of thankfulness for their kindness."

COMMERCIAL.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated 21st ult. to a merchant in Charleston.

"Cottons are expected to fall very considerably; indeed, the prospects of this article are every day getting worse. If the river, which is at this moment very low, did not prevent large arrivals, I am persuaded that with the money in hand, very good qualities may be had at 23 cents, although the holders now ask 25—but many of the planters want money, and must sell at any price, to meet their engagements. It is very probable, therefore, that the first large arrivals will reduce the price to 20 and 22 cents. I sincerely hope the hard times we experience here may not be felt with you in an equal degree.

"The best bills on the north may now be had at 10 per cent. discount. The Branch Bank has ceased negotiating them for some time past, and now refuses the best paper on New-York at 8 per cent. discount. Bills on France and England have no buyers, and there is no rate established. The first houses in this city would draw at 5f 80c and even at 5f 90c per dollar if they could."

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Letters from Salta, (a province of Buenos Ayres) states that the population near Estacia, six or seven leagues from Salta, had been greatly elated by the discovery of hidden treasure, consisting of rich metal in bars, found near that place.

The Gazettes of Buenos Ayres, in their remarks on Mr. Clay's speech in favour of acknowledging their government, express their approbation with much warmth. They had translated the speech and circulated it in all their Gazettes. The speeches of Mr. Forsyth, Floyd, Lowndes and Smith, had also been published.—Mr. Clay's speech was considered as answering Mr Floyd's objections.

The military at Buenos Ayres had raised a subscription which amounted to 6,279 dollars, and presented it to 171 Spanish soldiers, who had lately arrived from Old Spain.

A number of articles had been submitted to the Congress at Buenos Ayres. The 1st makes the Apostolical Roman Catholic Religion, that of the United Provinces. Any infraction to be regarded as a violation of the fundamental laws of the country. The 3d and 4th articles declare the Legislative power to be vested in a congress composed of a house of Representatives and Senate. The house is to be composed of delegates, each of whom are to represent 25,000 souls. The articles were postponed for further consideration.

HAVANA.

A new mode of travelling combining the advantages of carriage, horse & foot. It has a saddle as a horse, it has wheels as a carriage, yet the rider derives his progress from his own feet. It exhibits the principle of skating on land.

This curious, useful and simple machine was invented in Germany by *Trace*. J. Stewart claims the merit of constructing and introducing them here, with improvements which he has patented, and is ready to execute them to order. These horses are cheap, they are safe, and do not fall without the rider's consent.

In that part of Germany where they are introduced they are not only possessed by numbers, but hired out as horses are.—*Fed. Rep.*

Iron in Roses.—It has been mentioned as something extraordinary, that Dr. Clerke, of Cambridge, "has satisfactorily ascertained the presence of iron in the petals of red roses." But this is surely no new discovery, for Mr. Lemery a century ago detected *iron* even in *the honey*, and there is little doubt that it enters into the composition of all plants. In an early Edition of Chambere's Dict. 1751, we have these remarks under the head HONEY:—

"What is very remarkable is, that *honey*, in virtue of its vegetable nature, is discovered by Mr. Lemery to contain *iron*; which discovery may serve as an answer to Mr. Geoffroy's chemical question, viz. Whether there is *any part* of a plant *without iron*? For if so delicate an extract from the finest part of the flower, and this further elaborated in the little vicera of the insect, be not void of *iron*, we may despair of seeing any part so."

Arctic Curiosities.—Amongst the collections of curiosities made by Captain Ross, one of the most remarkable is the sledge used by the natives, which is simple in form and so slight that it appears almost impossible to bear the weight of a human being. It consists of two pieces of bone between five and six feet long, about three inches from the ground, which are kept together by five pieces about 19 or 20 inches in length, and placed at intervals of nine or ten inches.—At the end are two upwright pieces of sea elephant's skin, producing rather a curve, which forms the seat for the person, without any other support. The whole of this curious carriage, which is entirely of bone, is bound together with pieces of skin and is so extremely light as to admit of its being conveyed from place to place with the greatest facility. To the fore part six dogs are affixed, which are fastened together, two and two with a species of harness made of slips of skins and they draw it with much rapidity. The whip for managing these useful animals is about 3 yards in length, made of skin, and which the natives are represented as using with as much dexterity as any of the Members of the London Whip Club. The handle is about the length of those used by postillions, consisting of six pieces of bone, one placed transversely at the handle, to prevent its slipping, fastened together by skins and the sinews of birds.

A dog and bitch have been sent to her Royal highness the Dutchess of York: and a dog and a bitch, with a pup to Sir Joseph Banks.

Gunpowder and Brandy.

An office in the government of Satan, being once upon a time vacant, "*the prince of the power of the air*," convened a counsel, when it was proposed, that on the trial of the skill and abilities of two Demons, he who caused the most misery on the earth, and brought the greatest number of mortals to the regions of despair, should fill the vacant office and be first in authority.

One went in the shape of *Gunpowder*, the other, in that of *Brandy, Rum, Gin, &c.* The former was an open enemy, and roared with a terrible noise. This made the folks to be afraid, and put them on their guard. But the other passed as a *friend* and a *physician*, pretended to make them strong and healthy, was at all their merry makings, frolicks and entertainments: by these means he caused them to be off their guard, and at length to become his most willing servants, and that too, for "the wages of death." Under the "notion" of helping digestion, comforting the spirits, and cheering the heart, he produced the direct contrary effects:—And, having insensibly thrown great numbers into a fatal decay, he was found to people hell and the grave so fast, as to *merit* the office, in preference to him who went among the people in the shape of Gunpowder!

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENTLEMEN,

The lady who was the subject of the following verses is now in Heaven. She was too lovely and too excellent to be long a dweller in this world. During her lifetime, the writer never wished them to appear, but, as even then, an incorrect copy made its way into a Belfast news-paper, he now wishes them to be published as they were first written.

The features of the scenery are not such as a correct poet would select in describing an *American Landscape*; but any of your *Irish* readers will testify to their accuracy, when applied to a fine May evening in their native country. Perhaps many such readers can remember similar scenes of tenderness and beauty, which they themselves have witnessed in the happy days of their youth, before they became exiles from the land of their forefathers.

THE MAID OF TOBERGELL.

A SONG.

Tune—"*The Black-bird.*"

On Ballygally's summit wild,
The slowly setting sun delay'd;
The dewy lips of evening smil'd,
In natures vernal charms array'd;
Soft fragrance scented every shade,
From every tree soft music fell,
While zephyrs wanton'd o'er the mead,
Fraught with the sweets of Tobergell.

As musing here I chanc'd to stray,
A lovely maiden caught my view,
To whom creation seem'd to say,
All these my beauties are for you:
The fragrant gale, the pearly dew,
The wild bird-notes with love that swell,
Each night their offerings here renew,
To you sweet maid of Tobergell.

She slowly trod the flowery lea,
Soft, modest, beauty in her mien;
Oh! who could stand unmov'd to see
So fair a nymph, so fair a scene?
My quick'ning pulse and rapture keen,
Confess'd the charms that did impel,
My very soul to tread the green,
With the sweet maid of Tobergell.

Not in the palace of the great,
The diamond blaze of lab'ring art,
Must we expect the happy seat,
Of scenes whose beauties reach the heart!
But feelings pure, spontaneous start,
That raise the soul with mystic spell,
To taste what nature's sweets impart,
In scenes like these at Tobergell,

Give me a home midst bowers like these,
With such a maid as this to gain,
And health, and just enough of ease,
Sometime to weave the rural strain;
Then bustling pomp, and grandeur vain,
Away! with me ye ne'er shall dwell,
For happy here I'll still remain,
With the sweet maid of Tobergell!

M'ERIN.

FOR RENT.

I WISH to Rent that FERRY on the Allegheny River, 4 miles above Pittsburgh, opposite to Brickel's Ferry. I will also Rent with it from 30 to 80 acres of cleared Land, 30 of which are meadow. Enquire of

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D	C. to	D.	C.
ALE,	doz.		3		
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼		
—— pearl,			8		
Anchors,			25		
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½		14
—— country,			12½		
Bottles,	groce	24			
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7			
—— pilot,		5			
Butter,	lb.		15		18¾
Candles, mould, tallow,			25		
—— dipt,			20		
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125	
Cheese,	lb.		12½		
Coffee,					40
Cotton,			35		
Cordage,			12½		16
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3	
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11	
—— do. com.		5	50		
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9	
—— do. com.		4	50		
—— country,					
Clover seed	bush.	10			
Feathers,	lb.		62½		
Flax, clean,			12½		15
—— seed,	bush.		62½		
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6			
—— com.		5			
—— rye,	cwt.				
—— corn meal,		1	50	1	75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4	
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12			
man. 100 10 by 12		13			
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14			
Grain, wheat,	bush	1			87½
—— rye			50		
—— barley,			75		
—— corn,			50		62½
—— oats,			33		37½
Glue,	lb.		25		30
Gunpowder,			45		
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210	
—— Monongahela,		180			
—— hoop, large,		235		240	
—— do. small,		250			
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20		
—— do. foreign,			22		
Lead, pig,			7		
—— bar,			9		
—— red,					
—— white, dry			19		
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22			
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1	75
—— do. oak,		1		2	50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38		40
—— do. country,	lb.		31		33½
—— upper,	side	3		3	50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½		19
—— wrought,			22		25
—— spikes					
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½		
—— fish	bbl.	40			
Pork,		20			
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3			
—— barrell,		9			
Plaster of Paris,	ton				
Pipes,	groce	5			
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	00		
—— do. 2,		4			
—— do. 3,		3	50		
—— printing demy,		3			
—— do. medium.		3	50		
—— do. royal,		4			
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50		
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75		
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10			
—— Lake,					
—— Kenhawa,		9			
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		15	
—— American,	1000	2	50		
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		11		
Skin, Deer,			16		
—— muskrat,	skin		22		25
—— racoon,			40		90
Steel, Crowley,	lag.	30		35	
—— American,		23		25	
—— German,	lb.		25		
—— blistered,	cwt.	17			
Soap, white,	lb.		15		
—— rosin,			15		
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18		20
—— country,			16		
—— loaf,			34		
—— lump,			32		
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5			
Salt Petre, crude,			20		25
—— refined,			33		37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000				
—— oak, lap,					
Staves, hogshead,					
—— barrel,					
Tallow,			12½		15
Tobacco, Kentucky,			15		18
—— Pittsburgh			23		25
—— leaf,			7		8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25	
—— block,	lb.		30		
Wool Merino, clean,			40		62½
—— fleece,					
—— half breed,					
—— quarter,					
—— common, clean,			30		37½
—— fleece,					
Wax, bees,			25		
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45		

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.		5½		8
Pork,			5½		8
Veal,			8		10
Mutton,			8		10
Turkeys,	piece		75	1	75
Ducks	pair		50		62½
Chickens,			37½		50
Butter,	lb.		25		31¼
Eggs,	doz.		18		25
Fish,	lb.		12½		18

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3mdaw

TO LET,

THAT elegant BRICK TAVERN HOUSE at the Two Mile Run, on the Turnpike road, now occupied by JOHN MEANS. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to

WILLIAM B FOSTER.

January 25, 1819.

Blanks for sale here.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1819.

The law on the subject of Banks, as it passed the House of Representatives of this State, is received. There is not much doubt but that it will pass the Senate, as a letter from Harrisburgh informs us that the hostility against the State Banks is much more decided than that against the Bank of the U. States.—The people of Pennsylvania may begin to look out for *squalls*, for the gloomiest storm we have yet seen, will rise upon us before long. We did expect some temporizing measure from the legislature, which might have relieved the Banks, as well as that unfortunate class of citizens who, deluded by the halcyon days of prosperity, engaged in schemes, for the probably too sudden aggrandizement of their country; but these hopes have vanished, and it seems as if a strong east-ern influence is operating against us.

The first section of the law declares, that any Bank which does not pay specie after the first day of August next, forfeits its charter, and has four years given to wind up its affairs.

The second section points out the mode of forfeiture, viz: on application to a judge, who communicates the affidavit of the informant to the Governor. Brokers and Shavers of notes are excluded from the right of informing or swearing.

The third section provides for the Governor issuing his proclamation annulling the charter.

Section fourth and fifth contain nothing new.

Section sixth enacts, that the directors who refuse to settle up the affairs of the Bank after the proclamation of the Governor, and who continue to issue notes, &c. shall be liable in their individual capacities, and an action of debt may be sustained against them, their heirs, &c. All directors who are absent at the time the breach is committed, or who dissent, are excepted from that liability.

The most numerous town meeting, we have ever witnessed, took place on Saturday evening last, on the subject of taking into consideration the policy of petitioning for a removal of the branch of the bank of the U. States from this city. It afforded some very animated and eloquent discussion, after which two resolutions, one demanding the repeal of the bank charter, and the other requesting a removal of the branch, were passed.

The resolutions will be published in our *next*.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Alexandria. (Dist. Col.) to one of the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette, dated February 8, 1819.

"You have doubtless heard of the long political and personal controversy between Gen. Armistead T. Mason, and John M'Carty, Esq. growing out of the contested election for a seat in Congress, between Mason and Mercer. The affair has been at rest for a long time, and the friends of both parties were in hopes that it would never be revived. Those hopes, however, have been most wofully disappointed. I have just learned, that they met this morning on the boundary of the district, with muskets and ball, and fired at ten *feet* distance. Mason received M'Carty's ball in his bosom, and never breathed again—his ball struck the butt of M'Carty's musket and glanced into the flesh of his arm, occasioning a slight wound. The weapons and the distance, were the choice of M'Carty, in right of being the challenged party.

By this fatal event Virginia is deprived of one of her most favoured sons, and a young wife and family of an amiable and affectionate husband and father—for in his domestic relations, even the political opponents of Gen. Mason allow him to have been amiable.—The survivor is no less so and is in no wise to blame for the unfortunate issue"

An exchange of the ratification of the new treaty between the United States and Great Britain took place at Washington on the 30th of Jan. last. It contains six articles and is signed by Messrs. Rush and Gallatin on our part, and by Messrs. Robinson and Goulbourn on the part of England. The first article contains regulations with regard to the fisheries, the U. States being permitted to fish in common with Great Britain, on that part of the southern coast of New Foundland, from Cape Ray to the Ramean Islands; on the western and northern coast from said Cape to the Quirpon Islands, on the shores of Magdalen Islands on the coasts, bays, harbours and creeks from mount Jally on the coast of Labrador, through the straight of Belle Isle northwardly indefinitely, without prejudice however to the rights of the Hudson Bay Company.

The second article, provides for marking the boundary from the lake of the woods to the stony mountains.

The third provides that all the country on the north west coast of America west of the stony mountains be open to both powers for ten years.

The fourth extends the treaty of Ghent to ten years more.

The fifth contains provisions for the restitution of slaves carried away during the late war, by referring to the decision of a friendly power.

The sixth contains the usual concluding formality.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Ultimam modo nostra redirent,
In priscos, tempora mores; SEN.

I have been forced into a reflection on the pressure of the times, so far as it is occasioned by the high price of specie, or as it is usually phrased, bank funds, and find that the interest of the brokers is so intimately connected therewith, as to leave good ground to suspect they are the chief occasion of it; which may be easily illustrated by examples.

About three months ago the price of bank money at the brokers offices in this town, if you wanted to buy Ohio paper and the like, was 3 per cent; the business was then transacted thus:

A sells $ 100 bank money for 3 per cent premium,		$ 103
B sells $ 103 Ohio money,	$ 103	
Discount 4 per cent,	4 12	
	98 88	
which left the broker for profit,	1 12	
		100

On the stoppage of the banks, the brokers bought at 10 and sold at 12½ per cent, the transaction then ran thus:

A sold $ 100 bank money,	$ 100	
Adv. 10 per ct. in Ohio paper	10	
		110
B sold $ 110 in Ohio paper,	$ 110	
Discount 12½ per cent	13 75	
	96 25	
which left in the brokers hands,	3 75	
		100

About two weeks ago the current money took a new fall here, while it continued stationary in Philadelphia; the brokers gave 15 per cent and took 18—the operation now runs thus:

A sells $ 100 bank money,	$ 100	
Premium 15 per cent,	15	
		115
B sells current money,	$ 115	
Discount 18 per cent,	20 70	
Therefore the broker pays B	94 30	
Leaving in his hands,	5 70	
		100

which is 5 times the amount of the profit paid him in summer. If at that time he had a reasonable reversion, suppose, for example, 5 dollars a day, he has now above 25 dollars. But, we are threatened with a heavier exchange; some think 25 per cent—the business may then be done thus:

A may sell of Bank money	$ 100	
Premiums in Ohio paper	25	
		125
B must sell of current money	125	
Discount say 28 per cent	35	
	90	
Leaving of hard cash to Broker	10	
		100

If the city of Pittsburgh therefore remits to the eastern country to the amount of 200,000 dollars a year, and only one half of it pass through the brokers hands, the account will be something near this;

The Broker will buy	$100,000 at 25 per cent advance	$ 125,000
The city will pay him	139,000	
28 per cent discount	38,920	
		100,080
		$ 13,920

so that the Broker will earn of the city about 14,000 dollars if there be any truth in figures.

But supposing the brokers art, interest or good fortune should bring the price of current money to 50 per cent discount off the seller, and to 55 per cent when the broker buys the same money the calculation runs thus

A sells $100 bank money	$100	
Premium	50	
		150
B sells the broker in current money	150	
Discount 55 per cent	82 50	
		67,50
Therefore what A pays the broker is	$100	
Deduct what B receives	67 50	
Brokers profit is the balance in hard cash		32 50

Thus we may see the broker need only give 50 per cent advance on bank funds and give the same nominal price to gain 50 dolls. currency for

If A sells $100 cash at 50 per cent ad.		$150
And B sells the broker	$200	
At 50 per cent discount	100	100
Brokers profit in current money		50

Now the alarms that there will not be specie in the country sufficient for circulation in a long time, have to me a suspicious appearance; most probably they are produced by some Jew brokers in Philadelphia, whom I know The state of South-America and of Great-Britain, where we import the precious metals from, is very little, if at all, worse than at our last conclusion of peace. The broker's art goes little farther than this, he raises an alarm against bank paper, and gives a higher advance or specie, or pretends to give it, in consequence nobody will sell it for less than the broker gives, who gets off his stock at the advanced price. I have been told and believe myself, there are others connected with the brokers in thus depreciating current money. I need not tell you they are not merchants; however, as they seem to do their business with brokers only clandestinely, I shall not point them out. Having thus shown an evil threatning increase, I must leave it to wiser men to find a remedy: this, some people think, is in manufactures, but they who say so, it may be demonstrated think only superficially on the subject, completely to understand which I beg leave to refer them to Adam Smith, on the wealth of Nations; a book which I have not, however, seen any American editor of.—It is true, dry goods, wine, coffee, tea, silk and other imported goods could be raised in this country, but some of them at double the expense we could buy them for, and others at twenty times the price we give for them; money, however, would bring it about, but what would be our advantage in taking our tradesmen, draymen, woodsmen and others, or their children from the line they naturally follow, which would be found on trial the best of the two, to make them raise tea, coffee, silk, wine, dry goods, and the like; their labor in their own way, if they are farmers, for example, raises produce sufficient to pay their work, and send an overplus abroad to buy what articles we consume, and if any of these articles, suppose tea, must be paid in specie, this overplus will buy the specie to pay for them, but they who talk of saving the expense of imported goods, seem to me nearly altogether to overlook the expense of employing labour and stock in producing them.—It is true, tea for instance, could be raised in hot beds about Pittsburgh, for perhaps twenty times the price we can buy it for, and a high tax on the importation of it would encourage us to raise it, and might bring it to be a good trade to the growers, but it would be at the expense of their fellow citizens, who would then pay them for it, and their stock, time and labour would thus be forced into a naturally more unproductive channel than the wisdom of individuals would throw them into.

Experience, says Adam Smith, shews the wisdom of individuals far superior to the wisdom of any government, in directing them what course to pursue; the British government formerly gave a high bounty on the exportation of British linen, but this was only making one citizen pay another to serve foreigners cheaper than he could otherwise afford to do. Also, they have paid great premiums to those who sent vessels to the herring fishery, this was a similar operation, making the nation pay individuals to fish herring for their brethren, when they could not it seems catch enough to induce them to go without such encouragement.

EMPOROS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4.

Two of the Mail Robbers taken.

We are happy to state, that two men, answering the description of the mail robbers, were taken yesterday forenoon in the upper part of the city, and brought to the Police Office by Messrs. Curtis & Borgert, police Marshalls. After a long examination they were committed to prison under a full belief of their guilt. One of the prisoners is named Joseph Mauric, a Frenchman, about 31 years old, and nearly six feet in height; he arrived in this city about two months ago, a passenger in the brig Rebecca Ann, from Carthagena—the other is named Pierre Bertrand, is an Italian by birth, about 21 years old, has been employed the last 3 months in a leather factory in this city—both are single men, and are said to have been several years in the French army.

Mauric admits that they left this city on Sunday last in company with a third person; but neither of them confessed any thing of the transaction relating to the robbery.

All the money found upon them, amounts to one thousand and eighty dollars. Of this sum four bills of 100 dollars, each, and one of 50 dollars, are identified as having been forwarded from Richmond, to Messrs. W. W. and T. L. Chester, the numbers corresponding with the description in a letter of advice. It is said a bank note of 1000 dollars, and a draft for 3000 dollars were picked up yesterday near the spot where they were arrested, which it is presumed they dropped.

Mr. Cohen, who was in the stage at the time of the robbery, saw the prisoners yesterday, states that he has no doubt they are the persons who committed the atrocity.

The third robber, who is not yet taken, and who accompanied the prisoners from this city, it is ascertained calls himself *Dr. Henrie*, about 30 years old, sandy whiskers, slim, and about 5 feet 9 inches high—he wears his hair turned back from his forehead. It is thought he separated from his companions near the mountains of Somerset county, New-Jersey, and took a direction to the southward; but there is little doubt that he will be overtaken and secured.

Geographic Positions.—Baron Humboldt, in his *Essai Politique sur le Royaum de la Nouvelle,*" says, "One of our most celebrated astronomers has truly asserted, that, even at this day notwithstanding the introduction of the repeating circles, there are not *three* places on the globe whose latitude is known to the certainty of a *second*. In 1770, the latitude of Dresden was false nearly three minutes; the latitude of the *Observatory* at Berlin was, in 1806, uncertain nearly twenty five second. In 1790 before the observations of Messrs. Barry and Henry, the position of the *Observatory* at Manheim was false by one minute and twenty one seconds in latitude, although the *Father Jesuit Christian Mayer* had made his observations there with one of Bird's quadrants of eight feet radius. Before the observations of Le Monnier, the true latitude of Paris was not known to within nearly fifteen seconds. The Astronomic Journal of M. de Zach presents examples which prove that a good practical observer, if furnished with a good sextant and an exact artificial horizon, may find the true longitude of a place within seven and eight seconds.

The National Advocate confirms the report, that an American officer of Marines, in the Mediterranean squadron, has embraced the Turkish faith, and informs us that it is First Lieutenant *George B. English* who has been thus singularly converted. He had invented a machine, it is said for destroying armies, something like the ancient war chariots, with wheels of scythes, and visited Constantinople, for the purpose of offering that machine to the Turks; by whom it was rejected. It is reported now that Mr. English has accepted a commission in the Turkish army, in the hope of one day attaining promotion in the military service of that country, more advanced than he could ever have expected in ours.

Nat. Intel.

SERIOUS RESULT.

The last London papers state, that a jury had refused, in four successive instances, to find a verdict of *guilty*, on charges of uttering forged Bank of England notes. This circumstance is calculated to excite a much greater alarm in England, than all the speeches of Mr. *Hunt*, or the writings of Mr. *Cobbett*.—The British Constitution is entirely supported by the *credit* of the public paper of the country; that taken away, the fabric is as baseless as the tenure of a dream. *Philad. Gaz.*

SEMINOLE WAR.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. *Smith*, of Md. in the chair, on the subject of the Seminole War.

Mr. *Harrison* concluded his speech which he commenced on Thursday.

Mr. *Baldwin*, of Pa. in a decided speech of an hour, in defence of the conduct of General Jackson, and against the resolutions.

Mr. *Reed*, of Maryland, commenced a speech in support of the report of the committee, and spoke a short time; when

The committee rose, reported progress; and

The House adjourned.

JOHN ADAMS CORVETTE.

Which lately sailed from New-York with sealed orders, is destined we understand, to some port in the Gulph of Mexico for the purpose of bringing home a large quantity of specie. She is expected back in March. It is said she will return with 3,000,000 dollars.

Del. Watch.

In the course of last week, a young bullock, belonging to Mr. J. Moses, of Lonetown Meavy, near Plymouth, being ill of water in the brain, or what is provincially termed mazencas, he resolved on the extraordinary operation of cutting open the skull immediately between the eyes and horns. In effecting which a bag of considerable size was found suspended within between the horns. This being drawn out thro' the aperture with a crooked instrument, contained more than a pint of water, filled with animalculæ—The skull was then closed, and the wound covered with a pitch plaster, after which the bullock was set at liberty, evidently much relieved by the operation. It is now quite well, and promises to thrive as a sound and healthy bullock.

Late London paper.

MEXICAN FRONTIERS.

ALEXANDRIA, (Louisiana,) Jan. 2.

Three companies of regular troops arrived at this place on Tuesday last, from Baton Rouge, on their march to the Sabine. They are under the command of Capt. Christian. It is stated that more troops are coming on from Baton Rouge, for the same destination. It is probable that government is making arrangements to drive the Spaniard beyond our limits, and to station an efficient force on our frontiers. A measure anxiously looked for by the people of this section of Union.

Erin Benevolent Society.

A MEETING of the society will be held agreeable to adjournment at the usual place on Wednesday evening the 17th inst. at 6 o'clock.

ALEX. M'CLURG, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 16, 1819

To Let,

A SPACIOUS and well finished STORE and Dwelling House, in Market, near the corner of Third street—occupied by Ledlie & Moore. Possession will be given the first of April.

Enquire of E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, February 5, 1819.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware,	

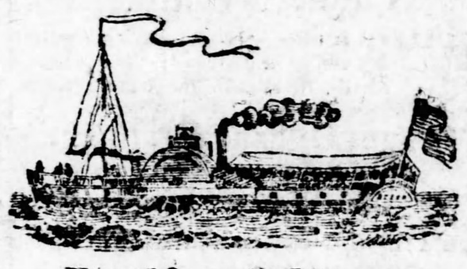
LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.



For New-Orleans,

The Steam Boat,

Rising States,

JOSEPH PIERCE, Master. Will leave this place the first rise of water. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

I. WHITING.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

An Ordinance,

Concerning the assessment and appropriation of city taxes for the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select & Common Councils assembled, That for the purpose of raising supplies for the present year, there shall be laid, assessed, levied and collected, upon the persons, trades and property of the said city, made taxable the sum of Twelve thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, which shall be appropriated in the following manner, to wit.

For cleaning cart-way pavements, one thousand five hundred dollars		$ 1,500
For advance for foot pavements, two hundred dollars		200
For Salaries—for the Mayor, three hundred dollars	$300	
For the Recorder, two hundred dolls.	200	
For the Treasurer, two hundred and fifty dollars	250	
For the clerk of the Select Council, one hundred dollars	100	
For the clerk of the Common Council one hundred dollars	100	
For the clerk of the Market, one hundred and fifty dollars	150	
		1,100
For preparing the lower end of Liberty street, and for paving, fifty dollars		50
For digging off Smithfield street, and filling up Liberty street, five hundred dollars.		500
For preparing Grant street, from Third to Fourth street, and Fourth, between Grant and Smithfield streets, one hundred dollars		100
For repairing Grant street, from Fourth street and Coal Lane, fifty dollars		50
For repairing the spout and pavement at the mouth of Cherry alley, twenty dols.		20
For clearing off Water street from Wood to Smithfield, and Smithfield from Water to Front street, one hundred and fifty dollars—to be expended when the owners of property agree to pave the same and not before.		150
For the Market street Wharf, two hundred dollars		200
For the High Constable and other constables, one hundred dollars		100
For Stationary, Candles and fuel, one hundred dollars		100
For the salary of the Assessor, ninety dols.		90
For the street Commissioners, Three hundred and fifty dollars		350
For collecting and lost taxes, five hundred dollars		500
For preparing and paving Penn street, from Washington to Wayne street, Twelve hundred dollars		1,200
For preparing Penn street, from Wayne to Irwin street, Four hundred dollars		400
For opening Ross street into Second street and cleaning the gutters in Ross street to the river, sixty dollars		60
For outstanding debts and deficiencies, five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.		5,490
Total		$ 12,160

Section 2. Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the payment of the balances due the subscribers to the New Market house, the rents, fines, forfeitures, and fees for licences, be and the same are hereby pledged as a fund.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council the 9th day of February, A. D. 1819.

WM. WILKINS, President Common Council.

Attest—*S. Engles*, clk. Com. Coun.

JAMES ROSS, President Select Council.

Attest—*James M. Riddle*, clk. Select coun.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN [illegible]

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,
Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.
January 19.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. { HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. / WM. ROBINSON, Jr. } *Pittsburgh*
August 4, 1818. 6m

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situatio as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5t

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,
FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,
Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered
FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

Situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.
May 26th 1818.

To be Let,

A BRICK STORE & CELLAR,

AT the corner of Wood & Water streets. The stand is excelled by few in the city for Dry Goods and Grocery business.—Also the dwelling part of the house adjoining; at present occupied as a tavern. They will be let together or separate to a good tenant, and the rent will be made accommodating. Possession given the first of April next.

Enquire of WM. R. GRAHAM,
Third street.

Pittsburgh, February 9th, 1819.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.

FOUR GOOD STANDS for business on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply to A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, January 12.

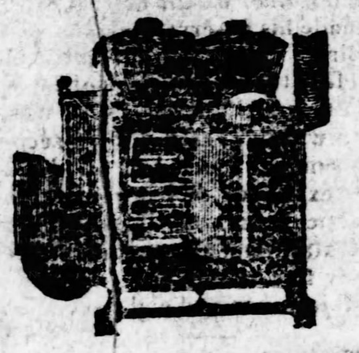
Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

Charles Postly's



PATENT COOKING STOVE.

H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh

and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chilicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati; KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

Bees-Wax.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a quantity of *BEES-WAX*, for which he will pay CASH OR DRUGS.

Having received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

He offers them as usual to his friends and customers.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Druggist, Market street, near Front.

Pittsburgh, January 22. 6toaw

Flannels, Worsted Hosiery etc.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Red, Yellow and White Flannels,

Women's Black & Coloured Worsted Hosiery;

Also, One Case White & Col'd Counterpanes

Just received and For Sale by

M. S. MASON.

Pittsburgh, January 26, 1819.——3

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets.

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kinds ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathe ing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains wherever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO.
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.

ober 30, 1818. *Oct*

Keep your money on this side the mountains!!

THOMAS BRYAN respectfully informs the merchants and manufacturers of the Western country, that he manufactures

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the Philadelphia and Baltimore prices, by which means the carriage and difference of exchange is saved.

Orders addressed to the manufacturer, care of J. TOWNE, corner of Third and Wood streets will be punctually attended to.

WE whose names are undersigned, inhabitants and manufacturers of Pittsburgh, do hereby certify that we have used the Glass or Sand Paper manufactured by Thomas Bryan, and find it equal to any imported—and hope that this new establishment will meet with the generous support of our fellow citizens in this city and the western country, generally.

JOHN DARRAGH, Cabinet Maker,
Henry Holdship, House Carpenter,
Henry Bhears, Chair Maker,
James Liggett, Cabinet Maker.
John Liggett, Cabinet Maker,
Isaac Carey, Cabinet Maker,
George G. Wright, Cabinet Maker,
Walter Van Peit, Cabinet Maker,
William Crawford, Cabinet Maker,
Thomas Chess, Cabinet Maker,
John M'Grew, Chair Maker,
John Young, Cabinet Maker,
Archibald Job, Cabinet and Chair Maker,
Thomas Heslip, Chair Maker,
Ellis Blundell, Upholsterer,
George Beale, Brush Maker,
William Blair, Brush Maker,
James Arthurs, Machineist,
Arnold Eichbuam, Turner in metal,
Ezekiel Fosdick, Boot-tree & Last Maker,
Townsend & Wickersham, Wire workers,
John Tod, Cabinet Maker, Hillsborough,
John W. Jope, Wire-worker.

Pittsburgh, February 5.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of T. C. LEE & REYNOLDS, was dissolved on the 30th of January, 1819. The business of said firm will be settled by T. C. Lee, who is duly authorised for that purpose, and all persons indebted will make payment to him—all accounts against the firm will be presented to T. C. Lee.

T. C. LEE,
AMBROSE REYNOLDS.

Pittsburgh, February 5.

Evansville WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber having completed a large and convenient WAREHOUSE in the town of Evansville, (Ind.) respectfully tenders his services to the public for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business*, on the most reasonable terms. Any goods consigned to his care where freight must be advanced, no commission will be charged on the money so advanced; and all consignments made to the subscriber will be strictly attended to.

HUGH M'GARY, Com. Mer.

December 4, 1818.——Jan8 3

P. S. This place is so well known to be the only place of deposit in the lower part of the state of Indiana, for goods intended for exportation, that I deem it unnecessary to give any detail on that subject.

H. M'G.

DRAWING ANNOUNCED—OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

THE drawing of this Scheme will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of next month (February) *and will be completed on the same day*, under the superintendence of *James Lloyd, Richard K. Heath & Richard Frisby*, Esquires Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, agreeably to the act of Assembly.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, Jan. 11.

The drawing of the Maryland State Lottery having been officially announced to take place on Wednesday the 24th of next month—and the number of Tickets on had being reduced to very few, those not yet supplied should apply without delay to avoid postponement.

Only 1350 Tickets

IN THE WHOLE SCHEME.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE

$20 000

10,000	DOLLARS	5,000	DOLLARS
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars		

20 of 1000 Dollars.

No Stationary Prizes—All being Floating.

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY

☞ The Prizes all payable in CASH, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent, only.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Whole Tickets	$100	Eighths	$12 50
Halves	50	Tenths	10 00
Quarters	25	Sixteenths	6 25
Fifths	20	Twentieths	5 00

To be had in a variety of numbers, at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 110, MARKET-STREET;

Where the Capitals of 50,000 and 20,000 dollars were sold in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than in any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the Union, either for whole Tickets or Shares, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.
No. 110, Market street, Baltimore

DISTANT ADVENTURERS

are informed, that in order to furnish them with information of the fate of their Tickets, the Managers' Official List of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing, in the principal Newspapers. To give more immediate intelligence to adventurers in this section of the Union, the list of prizes will be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 26

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Bond and Pinkerton,

Corner of Market and Third street, Pittsburgh, directly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Liquors and QUEENSWARE,

Comprising every article in the Grocery line, and a very choice selection of the best,

WINES

AND OTHER LIQUORS.

They will be constantly supplied with the above articles of the best quality, which they are determined to sell Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices and most accommodating terms.

They invite the attention of country merchants, inn-keepers and families.

B. & P. have for sale a few Kegs of

Fresh Oysters, English Cheese.

December 25, 1818.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—alsos a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town oft Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Blanks for sale here.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Nicholestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins,
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* **Sugar.**

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf